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All letters upon business relating to the paper must be post-paid, or the postage will be charged to the writer.

FOREIGN.

By the arrival [illegible] Liverpool, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received their files of London papers to the 30th of May inclusive. Among the numerous passengers in the Pacific, are the hon. Wm. Eustace, our late minister to Holland, and his lady.

The London Courier of the 29th of May, announces that the Parliament would be prorogued on the 6th and dissolved on the 8th of June, provided nothing should intervene which should render it necessary to alter that arrangement.

On the 28th of May, a distinguished company assembled at the city of London Tavern, to celebrate the anniversary of Mr. Pitt's birth-day. Lord Lascelles presided, supported by the presence of the Earl of Liverpool, the Lord Chancellor, Earl Bathurst, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and many others, eminent for their rank and political character.

On the 27th of May, the Society for the *Commemoration of Burns*, dined at the London Tavern. His Royal Highness the Duke of York in the chair, supported on his right by Mr. Boswell, member of Parliament. On his left was Mr. Rush, the American Ambassador. Among the toasts drank was, "Mr. Rush, the American Ambassador, and the admirer of Burns in the United States." After the toast, Mr. Rush said, "he felt highly gratified in being present on the occasion, and honored, in having his name coupled with that of the illustrious man, whose memory they were met to celebrate. *Burns* addressed himself directly to the heart, and consequently the impressions produced, was indelible. His works was universally read and admired in America; and he trusted, they would be so, when present [illegible]

A letter [illegible] speaking of the Floridas, says—"We are far from believing that our diplomatic discussions with the United States, will lead to a rupture. It is possible that the affair may be terminated by a voluntary cession of the Floridas on our part, on receiving a pecuniary indemnity from the United States. It is asserted that a negotiation is opened with reference to this question."

An article from Vienna, of the 18th of May, mentions that intelligence had been received from Pesaro, stating that the Princess of Wales was seriously indisposed.

Young Napoleon has received the Dukedom of Reichstadt, in Bohemia, which title, with the appellation of Highness, he is hereafter to bear.

On the 20th of May, the Charlestown, captain Williams, sailed from Charlestown, in Cornwall, full of passengers, for America.

The Queen of England had nearly recovered from her late indisposition.

The Academy of Dijon has proposed an historical eulogy of the deceased Prince of Conde, as a subject for the annual prize of 1819.

The London Gazette of May 26th contains an order in council prohibiting, for six months longer, from the 30th May, the exportation of gunpowder or ammunition, to the coast of Africa, the West Indies or America.

Mr. Hunt, the Spafield's champion, has announced himself a candidate for Westminster.

The coronation of Charles XIV took place at Stockholm on the 11th of April. Great rejoicings took place on the occasion; eleven thousand soldiers lined the streets.

On the 27th of May the Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the house of commons, that the general state of the country was most promising, and that the revenue was improving at the rate of £100,000 per week.

Despatches from the North Pole Expedition, dated off Shetland, May 3, have been received. The officers and crew were all well.

The West of England papers state that the appearance of the country is extremely fine, and furnishes a pleasing prospect of an abundant harvest.

Arthur Thistlewood, was brought up to the last day of term, to receive sentence for sending a challenge to Lord Sidmouth. The court sentenced him to be imprisoned one year, and at the expiration of that period to find security for good conduct in the sum of 600l.

The plague has broke out at Oran, and rages with extreme violence on the environs of that town and at Algiers.

The Duke of Wellington arrived at Brussels on the 21st of May, and left it on the 23d to inspect the fortifications of Mons and Charleroy.

Madame de Stael's posthumous work of *Considerations on the Chief Events of the Revolution*, had only appeared two days, when upwards of 4000 [illegible] work it was thought [illegible] tion of 10,000 [illegible]

The German papers state, that Count [illegible] Casas was [illegible] and sent [illegible] journal [illegible] compositions [illegible] The work which will be uncommonly interesting on account of its authenticity, has not yet been able to be published because the manuscript was detained by the English.

A British fleet consisting of two 80's [illegible] 74's is [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] in money.

Extract of a Letter, dated Paris, May 1[illegible].

There has happened lately, at Fontainbleau, an event which causes great sensation, and which every body relates after his own manner. The following is an exact account of it: The regiment of chasseurs of the royal guard is in garrison in this town. A farrier belonging to this corps, probably drunk, was heard to exclaim *vive l'empereur!* The colonel, count de Potier, ordered him to be immediately arrested, which was perfectly just; but he afterwards ordered him to be taken to the middle of the forest of Fontainbleau, and there whipped to death with leather thongs, which was atrocious barbarity. The unfortunate man was undergoing this horrible punishment, but from a sentiment of pity, the lieut. colonel [illegible] had him conveyed to the hospital, still alive! M. de Porier was in a fury, because his order had not been entirely executed, and put under arrest his lieut. colonel. This was the state of affairs a few days ago, when baron Montelegier, aid-de-camp to the duke of Berry, was sent to the place for the purpose of investigating the matter.

DOMESTIC.

CASES

Decided in the Supreme Court of N. Carolina, July Term, 1818.

State, vs Isaac Dickinson—Judgment for the state

Den on Demise of Benjamin Jones, vs. Jno. Bingham—Rule for a new trial discharged

Duncan Campbell, vs [illegible] for a new trial discharged

Gideon Horton and Wife, vs William W Beavis—Rule for a new trial discharged

David D Salmon and Dillon Jordan, vs Charles [illegible]—Rule for a new trial discharged

Samuel P Ashe, vs George Moore and others—Order of the court below affirmed

Tennent J Bower, vs John Holland—Rule for a new trial discharged

State, vs Hilton—Rule for a new trial discharged

Den on Demise of Hugh M'Lean, vs Moses Upchurch—Judgment for the plaintiff

David Hunt, vs John Crowell—Appeal sustained, the opinion of the county court affirmed, and a procedendo to issue to that court

Bertram Robeson and others, vs Allen Baufield—Judgment for the plaintiffs

Bertram Robeson & others, vs Lucy Brown—Judgment for the plaintiffs

Benjamin Rainey's Ex'rs. vs James Dunning—Rule for a new trial absolute

Jesse Spurlin, vs James Rutherford—Rule for a new trial made absolute

James L Terrell, vs Peter Mauney—Judgment for the petitioner and that the grant be repealed and vacated

John Gardiner, vs Mark Jones—Rule for a new trial made absolute

John Brown, vs James Brown's Administrators. The paper writing is not a nuncupative will—the probate thereof in the county court, is void and not merely voidable—and the petitioner may proceed in this form to recover his distributive share

William Wright and Nathaniel Scales, vs the Executors of Isaac Lowe—Decree for the petitioners

Den on Demise of Whitehurst and Wife, vs Henry Banks—Rule for a new trial discharged

Den on Demise of John C Bryan and Dorcas Bryan, vs Jeremiah Bryan—Judgment for the plaintiffs

Robert H Helme and Caroline Helme vs William H Guy—Decree of partition

Peebles and Vaughan Administrators, vs Thomas Overton—Rule for a new trial discharged

Jesse Lester, vs Alexander Work's Administrator—Injunction dissolved

David Witherspoon, vs Andrew Bryan's Administrator—Bill dismissed with costs

State, vs James Dalton—Judgment arrested

Obedience Childers, vs William Gill's Administrator—Plaintiff is entitled to execution against the Defendant

Bland and [illegible] and John Roberts, vs Jacob P. Womack—Rule for a new trial discharged

Lemuel Byrd, vs Administrators of Owen Rigby and others—County court may allow 5 [illegible] part of the amount—Judgment [illegible]

[illegible]—Judgment arrested

[illegible]—Judgment arrested

[illegible] of Fayetteville—[illegible]

[illegible] Alexander Lackey—[illegible] discharged

[illegible] vs James Chavis—Verdict [illegible] to stand

[illegible] Hill Jones and others—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] In figuring the hardship of this practice, which, it is believed, prevails throughout the country, is glaring indeed. Mr. [illegible] then states the [illegible]

The [illegible]	16,7[illegible]
Amount of judgments	[illegible]
Attorney's fees	375
Clerk's fees	312.50
Sheriff's fees (not including commissions)	88.74

NEW YORK CANAL.

The following letter contains the most accurate and [illegible] account of the present state of this stupendous work, that we have lately seen published.

"Canandaigua, 24th June, 1818.

"Dear Sir—I have just come from the Canal line, [illegible] before I left it contracts were executed for the construction of the Canal so far as [illegible] grubbing and clearing, excavation and embankment, to within a mile and a half of [illegible].

"There now remains, to be let out, but about seven miles of the line between Utica and Seneca river; and there is more than 85 miles under contract.

"The disposition to engage in the business [illegible] more favourable as the work [illegible] sale and [illegible] sections, upon terms, as good for the state as [illegible]

"With the exception of three embankments, where a great deal of stone work must be made before they can be completed, all the contracts hitherto executed, are to be fully performed by the 10th of December. West of the last contract, the canal line is now under examination by the Engineer, from whom I expect to receive sectional maps and profiles of the route to the Seneca river, within about a fortnight, after which, if I do not in the mean time let out part of it, there is not the least doubt but that it will be all immediately taken up.

"Though my last passage along the canal line was rainy and unpropitious weather for the employment of many hands by the contractors, from minutes that I took, it appears that the aggregate number of men engaged is about two thousand, and of cattle and horses not far from four hundred. The weather is now good, and the number of hands has, without doubt, been increased, independently of those who are beginning on the jobs last taken."

MISCELLANY.

NATIONALITY.

The habit of claiming great men as their own is perhaps the most conclusive confession of the greatness of the man, and at the same time of patriotic feeling that can be given; the English writers claim Dr. Franklin now, but the time was when he was a rebel of the highest order; the change of sentiment from the desire to hang, to that of the desire to appropriate the honor of his eminence, is such a compliment, as no American ought to be offended at; it is an indirect confession at once of the injustice done him in former times.

The time is not very distant, and it is an example of the inconstancy of mankind, when the conqueror of *Marengo* was claimed as an American, and letters appeared in the eastern papers, alleging that his real name was *Shreve*, and that he was a native of New England, who had gone abroad a youth and risen to the head of the French armies. It was the same kind of sentiment which sought to transfer a portion of the renown acquired at Marengo to New-England. It is a matter that may afford much reflection to the dispassionate, to pass in review the caprice of human sentiment, from the battle of Marengo to the last conflict at Mount Martre.

An anecdote of a different cast occurred on the Philadelphia wharf a few years ago. A number of Irish emigrants had just landed on the wharf; a black man, from the West India Island, Montserrat or Marigalante, where the Iberno-Celtic is spoken by all classes, and acquired by the negroes, happened to be on the wharf when the passengers came ashore, seeing one of the emigrants with a wife and four or five children, he stept forward to help to bring the women and children ashore; the Irishman in his native language addressed his wife, expressing his surprise at the civility of the negro, who understanding what had been said, replied in Irish, that he need not be surprised—for that he was a *piece of an Irishman himself.* The Irishman [illegible]

Poor Patrick turned round to his wife and children, and looking as if for the last time on their [illegible] complexion, and [illegible] concluding that in a few [illegible] they must also change their [illegible] exclaimed "*O merciful father, did you hear that—he is not more than four months in this country, and he is already almost as black as jet.*"

GREEN FRUIT IN WINTER.

Communicated for the National Intelligencer.

Let cherries, strawberries, raspberries, plumbs, peaches, or any other succulent fruit whatever, be put into a vessel, somewhat like that used by common confectioners for freezing ice-creams, around which put salt and ice, exactly as they do. The fruit will soon be frozen, then it should be carried to the ice house and placed in a hole dug out in the centre of the ice, and over the top of the hole a quantity of powdered charcoal should be placed, secured by a common matchcoat blanket. When the winter season arrives, the containing vessel may be opened, and the fruit taken out in its frozen state; then place it in cold water to thaw, and it will be found as delicious as when first gathered.

When the salt and ice, in the manner employed by confectioners in general, shall be found inadequate to freeze some fruits hard enough, the mixture for producing an intense cold, as spoken of by Chaptal, the celebrated French chemist, of salt, saltpetre and glauber salts, will effectually freeze it very hard.

Z.

[illegible] who about one year [illegible] After undergoing an examination before the [illegible], he was committed to prison. [illegible] justice will [illegible] wretch to the [illegible] of his crime having [illegible] ed him for longer enjoyment of liberty in civil society.

Baltimore Fed. Rep. 16th inst

From the 26th to the 29th June, 501 settlers arrived at the port of Quebec from Europe. The whole number that have arrived there this season, since the river St Lawrence has been free of ice and navigable for shipping, is stated in the Quebec gazette at 2378. The same paper informs us that, several Scotch Highlanders have formed an association for the purpose of emigrating to the Canadas, and were to have sailed from Greenock in the month of May.

FROM THE "OLIO" OF A DESULTORY READER.

Wild Oxen and Wild Dogs at Buenos Ayres.—This fertile province is remarkable for two kinds of wild animals, wild oxen and wild dogs.

"The number of wild oxen here is so great, that every year 100,000 are killed solely for the use of their hides. About twenty hunters on horseback proceed to spots where these animals are known to herd, having in their hands a long stick shod with iron, very sharp, with which, they strike the ox that they pursue, on one of the hind legs, and they make the blow so adroitly, that they almost always cut the sinews in two above the joint. The animal soon afterwards falls, and cannot rise again. The hunters instead of stopping, pursue the other oxen at full gallop, with the reins loose striking in the same manner all which they overtake; thus eighteen or twenty men will with ease fell 7 or 800 oxen in one hour. When they are tired of the exercise, they dismount to rest, and afterwards without danger knock on the head the oxen which they have wounded. After taking the skin, and sometimes the tongue and suet, they leave the rest for the birds of prey.

"*Wild Dogs.*—These ferocious animals have descended from some of the domestic kinds that have formerly gone astray, and have multiplied to an excessive degree in the counties near Buenos Ayres. They live under ground in holes, which may be easily discovered by the quantity of bones heaped round them. It may be with propriety supposed, that some time or other, when the wild oxen are destroyed, so that the dogs cannot get them, they will fall upon men. One of the Governors of Buenos Ayres thought this subject so well worth his attention, that he sent some soldiers to destroy the wild dogs, and they killed great numbers of them with their muskets. But on their return, they were insulted by the women and

[illegible] they called them [illegible], which means dogs killers: whence it has happened, that the men, disheartened by a false shame, have never returned to that kind of hunting."

From the Cincinnati Inquisitor, June 30.

POWER OF CONSCIOUS GUILT.

The following article was communicated by a respectable gentleman of this city, to whom the circumstances were detailed a few days since, by the magistrate in whose presence the horrid crime was committed.

Three justices of the peace had met at Mayslick, in Mason county Kentucky, for the purpose of taking depositions and to try about 40 civil causes which were set for trial at that time and place. On a short consultation, it was agreed that two of the magistrates, to wit: Joseph Desha and John Young, should retire to one corner of a large room, in which they had met, and attend to taking the depositions, while Jonathan Stout, the other magistrate, should try the causes. A cause came on to be heard, wherein the sum in dispute was seventy five cents; neither party having any testimony to introduce, Mr. Stout, for the purpose of obtaining some knowledge of the situation of the claim; permitted the parties to go into a free conversation on the subject of their dealings. In the course of the conversation, it appeared that at a day not long previous to the day of trial, the defendant had called on the plaintiff to settle with him relative to the expense of taking up an estray; and now in the presence of Mr. Stout, the defendant was asked by the plaintiff, if he did not recollect falling short the sum of 50 cents to pay the expense of taking up the estray at the time above alluded to, when he called to settle it: the defendant said he did—upon which the following dialogue ensued—*Plaintiff*. Had you any more money with you that day, than you gave me, towards paying the expense of taking up the estray? *Defendant*. No. *Plaintiff*. Did you borrow any money of any one that day? *Defendant*. No, I did not. *Plaintiff*. After you left my house that day, did you meet certain young men (naming them) on your way home? *Defendant*. I did. *Plaintiff*. Did you return with them to my house? *Defendant*. I did. *Plaintiff*. Did you afterwards pitch quoits with them for whiskey in my yard? *Defendant*. I did. *Plaintiff*. Did you loose two half pints of whiskey? *Defendant*. I did. *Plaintiff*. Were they called in by you at my bar? (the Plaintiff was a tavern keeper.) *Defendant*. They were. *Plaintiff*. Did you pay me for them? *Defendant*. I think I did.—After considerable affirmation on one side, and denial on the other, the plaintiff told the defendant, if he would swear he had paid for two half pints, he would strike them out of his account; defendant said he would, and asked Mr Stout to administer the oath, but he being conscious from the prior confessions of the defendant, that it was impossible it could be so—said to him, I feel a delicacy in doing it, and you had better pay it: it's a trifling sum, I would not take the trouble to swear for it. Something at that moment called the attention of Mr. Stout from the subject, and before he again had fixed his eyes on the defendant, he had stept to Mr. Young, one of the magistrates in the other corner of the room, & had sworn in the most solemn manner to the payment of the money, of which he immediately informed Mr. Stout.

Until this awful period the defendant had retained his usual appearance of health and vigor; but alas! no sooner had he turned about to inform Mr. Stout of his successful attempt to commit the horrid crime of perjury, than a deathlike paleness was visible in his countenance: the people in the room simultaneously remarked, with astonishment, the change so instantaneously effected in his appearance. Mr. Stout himself, remarked, when relating the circumstances to the writer, that he had the appearance of a man already two days dead. Judgment was entered for fifty cents, and he retired from the scene of guilt. But wretched, infatuated mortal! he could not retire from conscious guilt. He took neither refreshment nor sleep that night; but appeared restless, (as his unfortunate wife relates) and rolled in his bed from side to side, like one bereft of every earthly enjoyment.—Morning came; but with it brought no relief to his perturbed bosom. Still taking no food, he went after breakfast to the field where a number of reapers had met to cut his grain; he gave them some incoherent directions relative to the harvest, and returned to his house. The whole day was spent in thoughtful musing, and apparent agony of mind, and another night was spent like the preceding. In the morning, a short time after he had left his bed, he was seen running upon all-fours through the door yard, and exclaiming "John Johnston, (the name of the constable, who attended the trial) and the *Devil* are after me." He was picked up by some men who were about the house and set down on the step of the door. In a few minutes, he suddenly started from his seat, & again commenced running upon his hands and feet as before, and exclaiming most awfully, "John Johnston and the devil are after me." In this manner he made his way into a small field of corn which stood open to the door yard, and as he ran between the rows of corn, he tore up a number of hills by the roots—and whilst thus engaged, and before he could be reached by his pursuers, in the act of tearing up a corn hill he suddenly and instantaneously expired!

Reader! beware. Avoid dissimulation; but admit not a *thought* of perjury to meet a second's entertainment in your bosom. In a rash and inconsiderate moment, this man cast himself away, leaving an indelible stain upon all his connections, and carrying with him to the grave an odium which an ocean of tears can never wash from his name.

FOREIGN.

[illegible], JUNE 3.

Wednesday morning an Ox, belonging to Mr. Renaldson, butcher in Leith, became furious in driving to the shambels, and after a circuitous rout thro' the town, pursued a man up a turnpike in Bath-street, to the height of four stories, including the attic story, and entered a garret room; the mother of the man (it had pursued) was in bed; she fortunately escaped from its fury; but the animal remained till he tore to pieces the bed clothes and bedding, broke the bedstead and every article of furniture in the apartment; and it was not without considerable difficulty he was dislodged and taken down stairs.—*Weekly Journal.*

Yesterday Dr. Chalmers, of Glasgow, preached a sermon in the West Church, in his accustomed style of eloquence and energy in aid of a collection for the Moravian Missionaries. The text was from 1 Cor, chap xiv, 22d verse, and downwards: "Wherefore tongues are for a sign, not to them that believe, but to them that believe not; but prophesying serveth not for them that believe not, but for them which believe."—We understand the collection was liberal.

From the Norfolk Beacon of July 17.

We learn from one of the crew of the British brig Poor-Jack, that about 6 weeks ago, while the British sloop of war Brazen was cruizing between St. Kitts and St. Bartholomews, about 12 o'clock at night, she fell in with a Spanish squadron, one of which fired a broadside into her, which fortunately, however, killed no one. Upon sending their boat on board, the Spaniards declared that they had taken the Brazen for an American, and had understood that *war was declared* between their government and that of the U. States.—Our informant was on board the Brazen at the time the attack was made on her.

LONDON, JUNE 2.

Royal re-marriage.—Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, were re-married yesterday at half past one o'clock, at the Queen's Palace. The Archbishop of Canterbury performed the ceremony. There were present the different branches of the Royal Family, the Ministers, the Foreign Ambassadors, the great officers of state and of the household, and other persons of distinction. The royal pair took their wedding dinner with his royal highness the prince regent at Carlton house.

Mr. Howard, of Hellesden, near Norwich, lately swallowed nearly two ounces of sugar of lead, supposing it to be salts, but having the presence of mind immediately to drink a large quantity of currier's oil, the poison came off the stomach, and happily prevented fatal consequences.

F. Gillan, Esq. of Canterbury, who is supposed to be the swiftest runner in England, has undertaken for a wager of 100 guineas, to run the distance of 220 yards, in 23 seconds.—Bets are at present in favor of time.

The accounts from the apple counties all agree in anticipating a very abundant produce of that excellent fruit.

KINGSTON, (JAM.) JUNE 16.

A letter from Ad. Brion, dated at the Five Islands, the 1st ult. to a gentleman at St. Thomas says—"The last accounts state that our army had been increased by 4000 men, and I calculate by this time they are about 10,000 near the Carracas, not including the forces under Gens. Paez and Cedeno; & my presence off the coast will, I hope, conclude the affair with the Royalists. The only refuge for the Spaniards is Puerto Cabello. I am about enforcing a rigid blockade with my squadron, viz. the Vittoria, (flag ship) 36 guns, two corvettes of 24 guns, and various others of less calibre, independent of smaller vessels. In a few days I shall be on the coast."

Extract from a despatch from Ad. Brion to the Com'dt. at St. Thomas, dated [illegible].

"Being in these seas with the greater part of my squadron, I, agreeably to orders, inform your government, that the ports of Cumana, Laguira, Puerto Cabello, and Maracaybo, &c. in the possession of the Royalists, are declared in a state of blockade, so that your Excellency may give notice of the same to the merchants of your island.

"One Hodson has armed and fitted out privateers without any authority from the Venezuelian government, I therefore declare him a pirate, and as it would be very desirous that he should be apprehended, I shall give directions to my cruizers to intercept him. I communicate this information, wishing to preserve harmony with the different Governments in amity with the Independents of South-America."

[illegible] 20.

Extract of a letter from Lucea, dated the 16th inst.—"On Tuesday last, as Mr. Alexander M'Callum was acting in his Magisterial capacity at the Clerk of the Peace's Office, himself along with Mr. Keys, the Clerk of the Peace, were shot, the former in the right breast, and the latter in the head, by a white man named Donald M'Callum, owner of a small drogher.—It appears that the perpetrator of this horrid deed had a dispute with the Captain of his vessel, and on the Magistrates deciding against him, he deliberately took the pistols from his pocket and discharged them at the unfortunate gentlemen.—He was immediately apprehended and is now in safe custody."

Curacoa, May 9.—To the annoyance already offered to the trade of this colony by the pirates, now to windward, we are sorry to have to add the capture of the sch'r. Two Sisters, of this port, on the 29th ult. between Bonaire and little Curacoa. The captain of the pirate, after having taken the owner and master of the Two Sisters on board of his vessel, kept cruizing with her from eight in the morning till late in the afternoon, when he sent a party of [illegible] on board, with the [illegible] of the Two Sisters [illegible] on shore. The owner remained [illegible] evening [illegible], but all [illegible] proved in vain, the captain having told him, it was the wish of his crew to make a [illegible] and he was therefore obliged to comply with their determination. The Two Sisters had on board a cargo of wine, cotton and coffee, besides different other articles, and 446 doubloons. She had proceeded from the Main with a cargo of mules to Guadaloupe, from thence to Puerto Cabello, and was on her way to this port when captured. A Spaniard, passenger on board the Two Sisters, was detained on board the pirate.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1818.

Arrived from Wilmington on Sunday evening last, Steam Boat Henrietta.—We regret to learn, that the obstructions in the river [illegible] below this, are such, as not to admit her being brought to Campbelton landing.—We hope that no time will be lost by the Navigation Company in removing these obstructions from the bed and sides of the river, and that an augmentation of hands (at least double the present number,) below this, will be employed to expedite the business.

The river is low, and much may be done this season, if proper attention be paid to the superintendance of the hands.

Internal Improvement.—The public mind in North-Carolina has become deeply interested in the improvements now in operation and contemplated to be made in the internal navigation of the State. The agricultural community of the interior have hitherto experienced the disadvantages arising from the want of navigable waters to convey their products to a market. Notwithstanding the fertility of the soil they cultivate, and the high prices which, of late years, have been given for their produce, they have found that a great part of the profits of their industry has been absorbed in the expense of transportation.—Our Commerce, deprived of its natural resources, has not assumed that rank of respectability which our population and territory would appear to justify. A large proportion of our produce, forced into other channels for a market, has contributed to swell the amount of exports and to enrich the citizens of other states, while individual enterprise, compelled to yield to the obstacles which opposed it, has been suffered to languish in our own.

These are evils in which the citizens of North-Carolina have been common sufferers.—A spirit for internal improvement has at length been called forth in the common cause—The Government of the State has participated in the general feeling, and extended its patronage to the plans which have been adopted for the general good—Companies have been chartered and invested with powers to improve the navigation of the waters in their respective sections of the state, and the liberality and public spirit of our citizens were promptly displayed in furnishing the requisite means for carrying the projected plans into effect—The result is yet to be seen—It is yet to be proved, whether the citizens of North-Carolina will command their own resources, and enjoy the profits of their own industry, or whether they will relapse into indifference and leave the work of improvement for another generation. We have yet to learn whether the companies that have been formed will adopt a liberal and energetic policy, and pursue the objects for which they were organized, in the true spirit of their charters, or whether they will disappoint the hopes and betray the confidence of the public, by procrastinating the work until their powers shall be wasted to a mere nominal existence.

When the citizens of North Carolina revert to the magnitude of the evils that have been borne, and contemplate the importance of the benefits to be attained, they cannot but look with extreme anxiety to the operations of the Companies that have been instituted for the improvement of our internal navigation. The fate of these companies is identified with the highest interests of the state—If successful in the objects for which they were established, they will become the means of advancing the agricultural and commercial interests of North Carolina to a degree of prosperity hitherto unknown amongst us. The improvement of our numerous rivers, and the construction of canals, by facilitating the transportation of produce, will enable the cultivator to realize an increased profit on his labour—The impulse thus given to agricultural industry, will open new sources of wealth; the aggregate amount of surplus produce, and consequently the value of lands, will enhance in an increasing ratio; our numerous and valuable articles of exportation will furnish the basis of an extensive and lucrative commerce; commercial towns will rise into wealth and importance, and all classes of citizens will participate in the general benefit.

If such are the consequences that may result from the plans contemplated in the establishment of our navigation companies; if the execution of these plans depends on a prompt and judicious application of the means within their control, it must necessarily be admitted that a heavy responsibility rests on the companies that have undertaken the prosecution of the work—They stipulated an equivalent, for which they pledged their exertions for the attainment of advantages of the highest importance to the public. The public, by their representatives in our Legislature, granted their terms, and will hereafter look with confidence to the companies for a discharge of their duties in the spirit of their contracts. It ought, however, to be recollected, that when a large number of persons associate themselves into a Company for the prosecution of [illegible] work, it becomes necessary, in order to give efficacy to their operations, to delegate their powers to a few [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] employed by the different [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ably [illegible] to their charge, and the policy they may adopt is consequently a fair subject for the investigation, the applause, or the censure of the public.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. Editors,

Among the many projects of Internal Improvements talked of among us, it would seem to me that some improvements in our Corporation Laws are of equal moment to the community as the cutting of Canals and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the propriety of revising our Corporation Laws [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with impunity. Let the commissioners employ some person qualified to [illegible] in our present code, such additional laws as may be deemed applicable to the [illegible] and condition of the present population of the town, and to get such amended [illegible] law at the next General Assembly. These [illegible] the [illegible] regulation of the town [illegible], will be enabled to act with precision and promptitude in the discharge of their official duties.—Something in the [illegible] of a Hustings Court is necessary.

W. B.

The Executive Council have been summoned to meet in this City on the 10th of next month for the purpose of making the third attempt to [illegible] some gentleman of respectful standing at the Bar, to accept of the appointment of a Judge of the Superior Court in our State!!!

Ral. Reg.

The Knoxville, (Ten.) Gazette, of July [illegible], states, that Dr. Jones, from Raleigh, North Carolina, a few days ago, at Jonesborough in this state, succeeded [illegible] to Mr. John Aitken, formerly a printer of Philadelphia, who had been many years blind, by couching the cataracts in his eyes [illegible] the [illegible] ted a [illegible] eye of Mr. [illegible] young.

From the Petersburg Republican.

Mr. Pescud—The rind of the fruit called Pomegranate, boiled in milk, taken inwardly, was some years ago discovered to be an efficacious remedy in the cure of Dysentery.—As, at this season of the year, this disease is prevalent, particularly among children, and as it often baffles the efforts of the Physician, you would perhaps save the lives of many, and contribute to relieve the anxiety of [illegible] parents, by making this [illegible].

Substance of a letter from a gentleman in Jefferson, Camden county, to the editor of the Milledgeville Reflector, dated on the 11th inst.

"This day I have been informed that a man and woman riding on the Hartford road, were fired on a few days ago, by a party of Indians lurking in ambush; the former was killed, the latter made her escape, and has arrived in this county. The lady states that the man killed had with him about seven hundred dollars in cash, a gun and horse, which the Indians took from him.—The lady also states that some of the persons who left their plantations, on the frontier of this county, some time since, in consequence of the menaces of the Indians, returned a few days ago, for the purpose of gathering in their crops of wheat, but left their possessions without effecting their purpose, as many Indians were believed to be in the vicinity."—This letter confirms the account published in our last, of the skirmish which took place near the Tennessee Pass.

CHARLESTON, JULY 25.

Steam Navigation.—A book was opened in this city on the [illegible] last to obtain subscriptions for a Steam-Boat, to run between Charleston and Columbia. It was closed on Saturday last at 2 o'clock, after the sum of twenty six thousand three hundred dollars had been subscribed. Only thirty thousand dollars were required from this city, after which [illegible] taken up in Columbia.

NEW-YORK, JULY 18.

The U. States' ship Ontario.—A letter from [illegible] received in Baltimore, states, that this vessel, with Judge Prevost on board, had sailed from Valparaiso, and arrived at Lima. She is to proceed to the mouth of Columbia river, where, it is said, there is an American settlement now forming. The mouth of this river, (situated on the N. W. coast of North America in North lat. 46, 10, and W. long. 123. 34,) is claimed as laying within the boundaries of Louisiana. The river takes its rise in about 55 north latitude, and is computed at 1500 miles in extent. It has been ascended in boats about 80 miles, and at 32 miles from its mouth, is half a mile in width.

Spectator.

The Canal Loan of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, has been taken by the State Bank at Albany, at a premium of $ 4 25 per cent. There were eight bidders, varying from $ 2 50 to $ 4 25.

ib.

James London, a black, indicted for the murder of his wife, but whose trial was put off in May last in consequence of some irregularity, was put to the bar in Dauphin county, Penn. in June, convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 8th of August next.

From N. Orleans.—A gentleman who came passenger in the schooner Humming-Bird, from New-Orleans, informs, that that place was very healthy at the time of their leaving it; but few vessels were there, and they were all taken up; they met at the Balize, however, 18 sail, principally square-rigged, bound up. While the Humming-Bird was on her way down the Mississippi, an attempt was made to board her by an open row boat, belonging to one Mitchell, who, it was understood, owned three or four of that description, and that some Spanish vessels had been plundered by him. On coming along side the Humming-Bird, the pirates were informed that if they attempted to board they would be fired into. As preparations had been made to repel them. They took the hint accordingly and sheered off

The bill of mortality which we publish to-nay gives a melancholy aggregate of deaths in this city during the week ending on Monday morning last, occasioned by drinking cold water—no less than *fourteen* persons descended to the narrow house of this Rural habitation of man by [illegible] imprudence.]—A solemn [illegible] to [illegible] refrain from the immoderate use of [illegible] when the system is over heated [illegible]

Captain Riley's narrative, [illegible] contained [illegible] and published [illegible] if had excited the most lively interest.

BALTIMORE, JULY 21.

We lately announced the arrival at this port of the Venetian brig Isola Libra, captured in the Pontuxent by the revenue cutter Active, capt. Beard—in addition to which, the politeness of our Norfolk correspondent has enabled us to give an exemplification of the manner in which she came into the possession of the crew, and their object in visiting the waters of the Chesapeake. The subsequent article is under the Norfolk head of the 16th inst.

The pilot who carried the brig Alknomack to sea, bound for Jamaica, returned here on Monday, and informs that he left the brig on Thursday last, in a bay boat; that shortly after, the boat fell in with a privateer brig under Buenos Ayrean colors, which took him and the bay pilot on board to carry them up the bay. There were no officers on board the brig except the boatswain, who officiated as commander. The crew stated that they had some time before risen upon their officers, confined them and given the command of the brig to the boatswain, that they then steered for the W. Indies and put the officers ashore on an island, and took a certificate from them of their having been put on shore, which certificate they exhibited to the pilots, probably with a view to convince them that they had not added murder to mutiny. Having thus disposed of their officers, they next steered for the Chesapeake, where having taken a bay pilot on board as before observed, they stated it to be their intention to proceed up the bay. On their way up they kept the [illegible] to improve on the western side, and landed at three different times 23 of their men. In the mouth of Severn river they came to anchor, and smuggled a shore a number of articles, which they sold, among other things they sent ashore about 80 barrels of Irish pork and beef, and sold the former at $12 per bbl. The pilot is unable to say how long they remained at this anchorage, having left her while there, but understood from the crew that they intended, after selling out every thing on board, to get up as near to Baltimore as they could, and run the brig on shore; after which they would leave her and disperse themselves. They had a vast deal of money amongst them, which had been accumulated from various prizes, and the men who were put on shore carried with them as much specie as they knew what to do with.

Lord Rochester—It will be gratifying to the friends of morality and religion to learn, that a person has been taken up by our city police, for vending the obscene works of the late Lord Rochester. It will be recollected, that this great infidel and libertine, at the close of his life, deeply regretted that his poisonous writings should have obtained circulation, and had them bought as extensively as could be procured at a great price, and destroyed—*N Y Gazette.*

Aggravated assassination.—With heartfelt and unfeigned sorrow, we announce the untimely and distressing death of the gallant Major BENJAMIN BIRDSALL, of the U. S. Army. He was shot on parade this Evening before eight, and his immortal spirit left its tabernacle of clay, in one hour and fifty-five minutes afterwards.—He was shot by a soldier by the name of Hamilton, who had been enlisted about three months. The murder was deliberate, and the monster exults at its perpetration—he is in prison.

Major Birdsall was in conversation with Lieut. Scott, in front of his markee. Hamilton presented himself before them, and said, "*Major I am here.*" On being ordered back to the ranks he made ready and discharged his rifle—the ball entered on the right side, passed near the heart and lodged in the flesh near the bone.

In defending the rights of his country, this high-minded soldier met danger in its most terrific forms—was mutilated in the most cruel manner by having his face literally shattered to peices—has undergone surgical operations of the most agonizing nature—suffered pains indescribable—his wounds but just healed—his prospect of returning happiness had hardly began to dawn, and he has fallen the *victim of unprovoked* ASSASSINATION.

Alb. Reg.

Hans Lund a journeyman printer at N. Y. has been committed to prison, on a charge of having murdered his wife, by administering to her fifteen grains of corrosive sublimate.

MARRIED—At Spring Hill, the seat of Capt. Hunter on Wednesday evening, the 29th inst. Capt. Thos. G. Shaw, merchant of Wilmington, to Miss Ann J. Hunter, eldest daughter of Capt. Thos. Hunter.

DIED—On Monday the 20th instant, Mrs Ann Anderson, the amiable consort of Sheriff Anderson, Esq of this town

—On Friday the 17th inst. Emma Ann, infant daughter of Mr John MacDonald, merchant

(CORRESPONDENCE.)

DIED,—At Cross Grove, S C on the 21st inst. Mrs *Mary White*, wife of Mr—— White, of that place.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Firm of James S. Richardson & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and settle with Edmund Blake, who is fully authorized to give discharges.

JAMES S. RICHARDSON,
EDMUND BLAKE.

July 23d, 1818. 24 2

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Blake & Owen, are requested to call on or Robert Strange, Esq. who is fully authorized to settle and grant discharges.

Those indebted who do not immediately avail themselves of this Notice, may expect to be prosecuted.

JOHN HOLLOWAY.

Fayetteville, July 30, 1818 24 3

Notice.

THE subscribers having at the last Term of Anson county court qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of Hugh M'Guire, deceased; request all persons indebted to the estate of said M'Guire to make immediate payment; and notify those who are creditors of said estate, to exhibit their claims, accounts and demands within the time limited by an act of Assembly passed in 1789, entitled "An Act concerning the Probate of Wills, and granting letters of administration," or the said act will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAMES B. FERGUSON,
DANIEL PHELAN,
Executors.

24 3m

Further Notice.

ON THURSDAY, *the 11th of August next*, will be sold at Public Auction, at the town of Wadesborough, the remaining STOCK OF GOODS of said estate, on a liberal credit, consisting of a variety of Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery; also, an extensive assortment of Groceries.—The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.

JAMES B. FERGUSON,
DANIEL PHELAN,
Executors.

Fayetteville, July 23, 1818. 24 2

FAYETTEVILLE & WILMINGTON PRICES CURRENT.

MERCHANDIZE.		Fayetteville. from $ cts	to $ cts	Wilmington. from $ ct.	to $ cts
Bacon,	lb	13	14	12	13
Beef,	bbl	14	16	14	16
Beeswax		25	27	26	28
Brandy, Cognac,	gal			3	3 38
Peach,		70	80	none	
Apple,		70	75	70	75
Butter,	lb	20	25	25	30
Coffee,			30	28	30
Corn,	bush	1 20	1 25	95	1
Corn Meal,				1 87	1 90
Cotton, Upland	lb	30	31½	31	
Flour,	bbl	6 50	7 50	8 50	9
Flax-seed,	bush				
Hogs-Lard,	lb	12	15	20	
Iron	100 lb	6			
Lumber, boards & scantling,	1000 feet			10	12
Staves, w. o.	hhd				25
do do	bbl			15	17
do r. o.	hhd			8	10
Heading, w. o.					35
Shin. 22 in. cyp				1 50	
do Juniper				2 50	3
rounded, 18in					
Molasses,	gal	60	65	55	60
Tar	bbl	32g.		1 50	1 60
Pitch,	320 lb			2	2 25
Turpentine				3	3 25
Rosin,				2 25	2 50
Spirits Turpentine,	gal				60
Oats,	bush		75		1 50
Peas, black-eye,	bush			1	1 25
Pork,	bbl. 200 lb	18		21	22
Rum, Jamaica, 4th	proof	1 50		1 30	1 40
Do W Island 3d	do	1 10	1 15	1 5	
Do do 2d	do	1			95
Rice, (cask paid for by the pur. 50 c)	100 lb	8		6	6 50
Salt, Liverpool,	bush	75	85	55	
Turks Isle, &c.		75	85	50	
Sugar, Loaf,	lb	25	30	25	30
Do Muscovade,	100 lb	12 1-2	14	10 50	12
Tallow,	lb	15	16	15	
Tobacco,	100 lb	8	50	9 50	10
Wheat	bush	1 30	1 50		
Whiskey,	gal	60	64	60	70

A CARD.

ANDREW MICKLE,
TAILOR,

BEGS leave to inform the Gentlemen of Fayetteville, that he has commenced, in Hay street, next door to Mr. Tregear's Hat Manufactory, and hopes, by the strictest attention, to merit a share of public patronage. His charges will be moderate; and the making up and fitting of the garment such, as to recommend itself for strength and beauty.

Gentlemens' clothes cleaned and repaired and all orders speedily attended to

WANTED,
A few Journeymen Tailors

march 18 6 tf

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER has taken that large and commodious House formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Coleman in the Town of Wades-boro' [illegible] Country, where he has opened a

House of Entertainment,

for the accommodation of Travellers and others who may think proper to call on him. And assures them that no pains will be spared to render their situation agreeable.

RICHMOND G. DAVIDSON.

July 22, 1818 23 3t

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership of JOHNSON & NEWELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make payment, as no further indulgence can be given.

Those having claims against the concern are requested to present them.

SHERMAN JOHNSON,
POMROY NEWELL.

N. B. The business will hereafter be carried on by the [illegible] at the old stand.

[illegible] 1818.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership of Curtis & Stephenson is this day dissolved by mutual consent: All those having claims against the firm, will present them for liquidation, and those indebted are requested to make payment to Anderson Curtis, who holds the Books and is fully authorized to settle and grant discharges.

A. CURTIS,
D. STEPHENSON.

July 23, 1818.

N. B. The business will in future be carried on in the same house, by A. Curtis, who returns his sincere acknowledgments to his old friends and customers, and solicits a continuance of their former custom.

Administration Notice.

THE subscriber having at June Term last of Cumberland county court, qualified as Administrator upon the personal estate of William B. Grove, Esq. deceased, requires all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment; and gives notice to those who are creditors to said estate to exhibit their respective claims, accounts and demands, within the time limited by the Act of Assembly of 1789, entitled "An Act concerning the proving of wills and granting Letters of Administration, and to prevent frauds in the management of intestates' estates," as otherwise the said act will be plead in bar of their recovery.

DAVID HAY, *Adm'r.*

Further Notice.

ON Monday the 31st day of August next, the Sale of the personal property of the dec'd at the usual circles, will be commenced and held till concluded at his late Dwelling House in Fayetteville, when and where there will be offered for sale, a quantity of Elegant and useful Household Furniture of all kinds; all the Stock of the estate, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle, and Sheep; Two four wheeled Riding Carriages, one or more Wagons, together with a variety of other articles.

DAVID HAY, *Adm'r.*

Fayetteville, July 20, 1818. 23 3

John R. Adam,

HAVING received an additional stock of GOODS consisting of a General Assortment—he offers them for sale to his old customers, and the public, at a small advance.

Should any person feel disposed to purchase a stock of Goods well selected, and wish to settle in this place, he will give them their choice of either of his stores at a fair rent, until the first of September 1819. The stores and ware-houses are commodious, and the stands equal to any in the place.

May 26, 181. 1S tf

New Goods.

THE Subscribers are opening a Fresh Supply of GOODS, which they will sell low, consisting in part of the following articles:

Silks	Plain Jaconet & Mull Muslin
Cambrics	Figured & plain Book Muslin
Calicoes	Ladies & Gentlemen's Hose & Silk Gloves
Bombazette	Fine Cloths and Cassimeres, and a variety of *Groceries.*
Bombazeens	
Fine Linen	
Linen Cambric	
Long Lawn	

A. & A. M'GILVARY.

Fayetteville, July 20, 1818 23 tf

John Cruso

OFFERS FOR SALE, at his Store to Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, the following articles of GROCERIES viz:

10 Hhds 4th proof superior Jamaica RUM
10 do. 3d do do W.I. do.
N. E. Rum in Barrels
French Brandy and Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Do. do. Teneriffe, Malaga and Claret } WINES.

July 23, 1818. 23 4

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of Blake & Owen, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the concern are requested to come forward and make payment to Edmund Blake, without delay; who is fully authorized to give discharges. Those who fail to comply with this notice may expect to find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer. MILES BLAKE,
JOHN OWEN.

July 22d, 1818 23 4

Dancing Academy.

MESSRS. G. & T. WILLIAMS, (From Philadelphia) respectfully introduce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that they intend opening a Dancing Academy, as soon as a sufficient number of Pupils are obtained to warrant the undertaking. They anticipate, from their known proficiency in this elegant accomplishment, (having taught in the principal cities in the United States) to meet with a share of public patronage.

☞ Subscriptions received at the Observer Office. July 23, 1818.

Just Received,

1 Case Domestic Shirtings
10 Boxes Fresh Malaga Raisins
6 Bbls. London Porter
Old Madeira, Port, Claret } WINE in Bottles.
14 Bags prime Coffee
New-York Crackers For sale at the Store of A. F. RIPPETY.

July 9, 1818. 21 tf

To Farmers.

THE Subscriber has just Received from Boston, State Teas PLAISTER OF PARIS, which will be sold at a reasonable price and in quantities to suit purchasers.

L. NEWBY.

Fayetteville, 30th July, 1818 23 3

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

Phœnix Lodge, No. 8.

At a regular Meeting of the Phœnix Lodge began and holden at Mason Hall, July 5818.

Voted unanimously, That *Joseph Heartwell*, a member of this Lodge, be *expelled* therefrom for gross unmasonic conduct, and that notice issue accordingly.

From the Minutes.

J. W. WRIGHT, *Sec'ry.*

July 23 23 3t

Cabinet Ware-House,

BOW STREET

JOHN W BAKER, informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Cabinet business in the house formerly occupied by J. Ingram, one door above the Store of Geo. T. Hearsey, Esq. where all orders in his line will be promptly and neatly executed. He has now on hand sundry articles of Furniture, of the latest fashion, which will be disposed of on accomodating terms to punctual customers.

WANTED,

Four Journeymen Cabinet Makers, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given.

Fayetteville, Jan. 1, 1818.

New Line of Stages,

BETWEEN FAYETTEVILLE AND NEWBERN.

A LINE of ACCOMMODATION STAGES, has been established between Fayetteville & Newbern, in connexion with the Steam Boats and Stages from thence to Norfolk

The following is the present arrangement:

A stage leaves Fayetteville every Monday and Friday morning and arrives in Newbern on Tuesdays & Saturdays following—The Monday's stage from Fayetteville arrives in Newbern in time for the departure of the Steam Boat Norfolk for Elizabeth—From thence the Line is continued to Norfolk by stages.—The Friday's stage is continued via Washington to Plymouth.—Passengers may proceed from Plymouth to Edenton by a Steam Boat, and from thence by Stages to Norfolk

The proprietors of this Line having spared no exertions to render it worthy of public patronage, feel confident that the arrangements they have made will meet the approbation of those who may travel on the route. They have procured large and commodious Stages, good horses and careful drivers. The roads are equalled by few in the Southern States, and the Public Houses are prepared to furnish satisfactory accommodations. The convenience and expedition of travelling on this route will be sufficiently evinced, by adding, that the journey from Fayetteville to New York may be performed in seven days, with but little more than 300 miles land travelling

May 20th, 1818 15 tf

☞ The Editor of the Charleston Courier and the Augusta Herald are requested to give the above 6 insertions and forward their accounts to this office for payment

Teachers Wanted.

THE Citizens of Wadesborough wish to engage a Gentleman qualified to teach the English, Latin and Greek languages, Mathematics, &c. to take charge of the Wadesborough Academy, immediately.—Also, a Lady who is qualified to teach the various branches of English and French Literature, Music, plain and ornamental Needle Work.—To both, or either, liberal wages will be given.

Letters addressed to William Dismukes, Wadesborough, Anson county, will be punctually attended to.

July 12, 1818. 22 4w

☞ The Editor of the Raleigh Minerva will please insert the above one month, and forward his account to the Observer office for payment

Carpenters Wanted.

I WISH to employ TEN CARPENTERS, on the work of the Presbyterian Church Liberal wages will be given

Apply to the Building Committee, or to

JOHN R. CARY.

April 16 9 tf

DAVID PRICE,



Coppersmith and Tin Plate Worker,

INFORMS the public in general, he has now on hand and ready for sale, between two and three thousand Gallons of STILLS of a superior quality, holding from thirty to one hundred and twenty gallons each, which he is determined to sell at the following reduced prices, viz.—All Stills holding from thirty to sixty gallons at ninety cents pr. pound; all from sixty to eighty gallons, at eighty five cents pr. pound; all over eighty gallons at eighty cents pr. pound, if application is made before the 14th day of September next, upon that day all the remaining Stills and Copper Ware will be sold without reserve, on a credit from three to six months, according to the amount purchased; it being to close a partnership concern.—The subscriber has on hand a large supply of Copper and will continue to manufacture until the day of sale, upon the same terms. The business will be carried on as usual at his old and established stand on Hay street, half way between the State house and Hay mount. The subscriber has likewise on hand a very large supply of Tin Ware, made of the best materials and by the first rate workmen, which he offers for sale at the same reduced prices by wholesale or retail.

N. B. The subscriber expects to receive by the first fall arrivals from Liverpool, ten thousand pounds of Sheet Copper and Bottoms, suitable for Stills from thirty to one hundred and fifty gallons, with all other materials suitable for carrying on the Copper Smith's Business, which he flatters himself he will be able to sell at a small advance above the N. York prices, as he has an agent on the spot who will purchase entirely for cash. The subscriber can furnish at present all kinds of materials for carrying on the Copper and Tin Working business, viz. Block Tin and Spelter Solder, Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18, Copper and Tin Rivets all sizes, Dry Spanish Brown, Red Lead, Rosin, Hoop Iron, Pig and Bar Lead, Borax, Salmonac, &c. &c.

July 9, 1818. 19 tf.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

IN pursuance of the direction of the last will and testament of John Montgomery, Esq. late of Chatham county, will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on Saturday the 8th of August next, several tracts of Land, supposed to contain between five and six hundred acres, including the Plantation whereon the said John Montgomery, dec. resided.—It is known to be one of the most healthy, pleasant & beautiful situations on Deep River: there are about 270 acres of what is called the old tract, adjoining the river, the greater part of which is bottom land of the first quality, well set with clover, and in fine order for a crop the ensuing year; the other lands are well timbered and near enough to supply the river tract with rails, &c. There are two fisheries on the Land and a very public road runs through it; the Grist and Saw Mills known by the name of the Gulf Mills, are within less than a mile of the dwelling houses.—As all the above mentioned lands are considered necessary to each other, it is intended to sell them together.—Also, at the same time and place, another tract will be sold of about 157 acres, near the mouth of Indian Creek and Deep River, the greater part of which is low ground. Immediate permission will be granted to purchasers to sow wheat or make preparations for a crop or improvements, but not so as to interfere with the fields or inclosures now in cultivation. Possession will be given on the 1st of January next, on paying one third of the purchase money, one third more on the 1st January 1820, and the remaining third on the 1st January 1821; bond and approved security or a deed of trust on the premises (at the option of the Executors) will be required by THOS. WADDILL, ARCH'D M'BRYDE. } *Ex'rs.*

June 15, 1818. tds

AT the same time and place, the abovementioned valuable Grist and Saw Mills and Cotton Machine, known by the name of the Gulf Mills, and with them seven or eight acres of land adjoining and most convenient to them, including one of the most public ferries and best fisheries on the river; the same credits will be given as above and approved security in same form. GEORGE WILLCOX.

June 15. tds

☞ The Editors of the Star and Register a Raleigh, will insert the above in their respective papers until the 8th August, and forward their accounts to this office

For Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying on the Stage Road between Fayetteville & Lumberton, 25 miles from the former, and 8 miles distance from the latter place, on which there is a Dwelling House, out houses, with other improvements, &c. together with a Grist Mill, and would make an excellent stand for a Store, or House of Entertainment. Persons wishing to purchase, will come and view the premises. The subscriber would give possession the ensuing fall, provided he makes sale.

WM. MOORE, Sen.

Robeson county, July 30th, 1818. 33 3

New Goods.

ROBINS & SAVAGE are now receiving an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present season, which are the following, viz.

Black and changeable Lavarines
Do. do Florences
Black & color'd Satins
Black and colored Canton crapes
Dimities
Plain and figured Lenoes and book muslins
Superfine Linens
Elegant Canton crape shawls
Do. cotton shawls
Black Canton hdkffs
Cassimeres, superiour quality
Broadcloths & vestings
Calicoes—a variety of patterns
Canton crapes, assorted colors
Gentlemens' and Ladies' black & white silk gloves & stockings
10 boxes Ribbons
Domestic Shirting bleached and unbleached
Do. stripes & checks
3 trunks cambrics, assorted qualities
Silk and cotton Umbrellas
Parasols.

ALSO:

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries,

Just Received,—among which are the following, viz.

20 Hhds. W. I. and N. E. Rum
50 Bbls. do. do. do.
10 Hhds. Molasses
20 do brown Sugar
1 Hhd. Loaf do
2 Pipes cognac brandy
5 qr. casks London particular Teneriffe Wine
80 bags Pepper
10 do. Coffee
6 Bbls. Raisins
20 Boxes 8 by 10 window glass
3 chests Hyson and Imperial Teas
20 cady boxes do. suitable for families, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO:

30 boxes fur and wool Hats
10 do. No. 10 cotton cards
16 casks trace chains
5 tons Iron, assorted
1 do. hollow ware
20 casks cut nails
Cart & waggon boxes
Blacksmiths' hammers sledges, vices and anvils
20 Connecticut plows
Salt

ALSO:

Crockery & Glass Ware, by the Hhd. or Crate
10 tierces Ticklers, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods are offered for Sale on accommodating terms

Fayetteville, May 14 13 tf

State of North-Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1818.

ORDERED, That all hollow Bridges over ten feet in length, and two feet from the ground, hereafter be railed, by the different Overseers of the Roads, throughout the county, and publication of this order be made for six weeks in the Newspapers printed in the town of Fayetteville.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Clk.

State of North-Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1818.

Neill M'Neill, *vs.* Kadar Collins.——Original Attachment; no goods or chattels found, levied on two hundred and forty acres of Land, where Mathew Collins now lives, by the direction of Plaintiff.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Kadar Collins, the defendant, in this case, is an inhabitant of another state—Therefore Ordered, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that he appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be holden for said county, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in September next, plead and replevy, or judgment final will be taken, and the said lands sold for the benefit thereof

Witness, *John Armstrong*, Clerk of said court at Fayetteville, the first Monday in June, A. D. 1818, and 42d year of American Independence

JOHN ARMSTRONG, C. C.

[July 16] 33

State of North-Carolina,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1818.

Daniel MacIntaggart vs. Malcom M'Eachern. } *Original Attachment*, levied in the hands of Archibald Buie & Neal Brown, who were summoned Garnishees.

IT having been made appear to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case resides without the limits of this state—It is therefore *ordered*, that publication be made for five weeks successively in the Carolina Observer, printed in Fayetteville, that the said defendant appear at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be holden for the county aforesaid, at the court house in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of August next and replevy or plead to issue, otherwise final judgment will be entered against him.

From the minutes,

RICHD C. BUNTING, c. c. c.

Just Received and For Sale,

BY ROBINS & SAVAGE,

IN ADDITION TO FORMER SUPPLIES,

50 crates Crockery Ware, well assorted for the country
10 Hhds. Glass Ware, assorted
20 Hhds. and 30 Bbls. N. E Rum
10 do W. India do

ALSO:

20 PACKAGES DRY GOODS, comprising an assortment suitable to the present season

The above Goods will be sold on accommodating terms.

Fayetteville, July 16, 1818. 22 6

LOTTERY NOTICE.

ALL those persons who adventured in the MEDICAL SCIENCE LOTTERY, (to commence drawing on the 6th August, in the city of New York) will do well to call immediately, at A. H. Cutler's Book Store, where a few Tickets only are for Sale at the original price of 25 dollars.

☞ *Tickets will advance on the 1st August to 30 dollars.*

July 22, 1818. 33 2

Look out for Breakers!

$50 REWARD

WILL be given to any one that will give me correct information of those persons that stole my Wagon loaded with 800 Brick, on Monday night last. JOHN R. ADAM.

July 23. 33 2

Guns, Gun-Locks, &c.

2 Cases Shot-guns, (assorted)
2 do. do. do. (very large and well finished for deer hunting)
25 Doz. Gun-locks, (assorted)
200 Gross gilt and plated Buttons (assorted)
7000 Gun-flints, (all)
10 Gross Files, (assorted)
Sheet Brass for Gun mounting, &c. &c.
Just received, gun and crane chest per VANPOOL.

And for sale by,

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

Who have on Hand,

70 Crates Earthenware, (well assorted)
13 Kegs London Powder.

July 8. 31 4t

DOCTOR COLE

HAVING returned from Philadelphia, and located himself at Rockingham, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Richmond and the adjacent counties.

Rockingham, Richmond county, July 20, 1818.

FAYETTEVILLE

MANSION HOTEL.

THE subscriber having leased of Mr. Hugh Campbell his large Dwelling on Hay Street, it will be opened on *Monday the 25th instant*, for PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION.

Gentlemen travelling with their families can have suits of apartments, well furnished.

Separate Room, for travellers, with beds and furniture, in best order—Tables, supplied with the best meats and vegetables that can be procured, attended by active and obedient waiters,—the Bar and House furnished with wines and liquors of choicest qualities—Rooms specially appropriated and always in readiness for private parties or public assemblies—Large stables, well supplied with grain and forage, attended by faithful Hostlers—together, with the pleasant situation of the Establishment, and my experience in the business and assiduities to please, cannot fail, of giving the most flattering satisfaction to the customers of the Hotel.

P. T. TABER.

Fayetteville, May 14, 1818. 18 3m

Administration.

AT last June Quarter Sessions for the county of Richmond, Administration on the estate of John Gordon, deceased, was granted to the subscribers.—Those who are indebted to the estate are hereby required to make payments; and those who have claims against it will make it known in legal time, or they will be barred.

MARGARET GORDON, *Adm'rx.*
JOHN GILCHRIST, *Adm'r.*

July 6, 1818. 31 6t.

ELEGANT

CABINET FURNITURE, &c.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just received from the city of New-York, a large and Elegant Assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, which he offers for sale, at reduced prices;

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

Side-boards, Secretarys, Card Tables, Ladies work Tables, Backgammon Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Candle Stands, Pembroke Tables, Setts of Dining Tables—and a number of other articles in the above line of business.

ALSO,

An Elegant Assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, with Gilt and Mahogany Frames.

WM TURNER,

Bow Tunner,

Next Door to the Post Office.

Fayetteville, Feb 26, 1818 3 tf

N. B. On hand, Mohogany Boards, Planks and Veneers.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber has just received from New-York, a large and Well Selected assortment of Seasonable GOODS, which he is now opening at his Store on Hay street, two doors west of the State House, which he will sell on moderate terms, *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL*, for Cash or good paper.

WM. CAMERON.

May 7

To Rent,

THE TWO STORES, with a well fixed, commodious cellar to each, in the Brick House just finished by the subscriber, at the Foot of Hay Mount, corner of Hay & Robeson streets. And by the 1st of August, a Warehouse (convenient) will be ready for the same.

For terms, apply to SAML. P. ASHE.

July 2d, 1818. 30 tf

Rates of Wharfage.

THE following is hereafter to be the established Rates of Wharfage at my wharf at Campbellton at the following rates:

All boats ..... Cents per day 6 2

It being understood that the depth of Boat cutout to the Wharf and the day she leaves it, not to be charged as first days.

		Cents.
Sawed Lumber	per 1000 feet	12 1-2
Hogshead staves	per 1000	24
Barrel staves	per 1000	18
Barrels of Naval stores	each	2
Barrels of other articles	each	2 1-2
Tierces	each	3
Hogsheads or puncheons		6
Kegs		1
Bags or bales of cotton		8
Bags of coffee		3
Bricks	per 1000	15
Wood	per cord	6
Shingles	per 1000	12 1-2
Anchors	per 100 cwt.	37
Crates of Earthenware	each	6
Iron	per ton	12 1-2
Desks and chests of drawers	each	6
Fish	per quintal	3
Lime	per 100 bush	15
Carriages, fifty wheel carriages, each		50
Chairs		25
Chairs, (Windsor)	each	1
Coals	per ton	6
Onions	per 1000 cubic	6
Iron hollow ware	per dozen pieces	4
Stills	each	10
Sugar	per box	3
Salt and grain (and all articles sold by the bushel)	per bushel	1-4
Tobacco and sugar	per hogshead	8
Candles and soap	per box	2
Cables	each	25
Cordage of all other kinds	per coil	4
Glass	per box	2
Jugs and Jars,	per dozen pieces	4
Grind Stones,	each	1
Mill Stones	each	30
Tile, hearth, roof, &c.	per 1000	15
Pipes of Wine and Brandy,	each	8
All articles not enumerated, to be charged by measure or weight, (per ton)		10

When any of the above articles shall lie on the Wharf more than one week, then one half the above rates to be paid every week thereafter. DUNCAN THOMPSON.

November, 1817

Silver Plate, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry,

Just Received and for Sale by the Subscriber,

AT THE SIGN OF THE GOLD WATCH.

One Elegant set of silver plate
Warranted Eight Day Clocks & cases complete, of superiour quality, made by one of the best workmen in New York
Gold and silver Patent Lever Watches, of various patterns
Common Watches, of every description, by the dozen or single
A variety of Gentlemen & Ladies' Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys
Ear-rings, finger rings and Breast Pins
Brass Andirons, shovels, Tongs & Fenders
Plated and brass Candlesticks
Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots
Silver and Plated Epaulettes
Pocket Pistols,

And many other articles not enumerated

ALSO:

A Consignment of

Gentlemens', Ladies and Childrens' Hats, of various kinds

All of the above articles will be sold low for Cash. ALVAN WILCOX

Fayetteville, May 14 18 tf

N. B—*All kinds of Gold and Silver Work made at the shortest notice—Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted.*

☞ Cash paid for Old Gold & Silver.

A. W.

Lots for Sale in Haywood.

THE Cape-Fear Navigation Company having commenced the improvement of the River above Fayetteville, invite the attention of Merchants and Mechanics to the town of Haywood. The lands on which the town is laid out were purchased by the Company several years ago, and part of the lots were then sold; a considerable number of the residue of the Lots will be exposed to sale on the premises, on the 4th and 5th of September next, on a credit of six and twelve months. This town is situate near the centre of the State, at the confluence of the Haw and Deep Rivers, convenient to the greatest part of the counties and whole country which have trades to the Cape Fear. The company expect that within less than two years a commodious navigation will be opened to this town for boats carrying fifty hogsheads of tobacco. They assure the public that no exertions will be spared on their part to effect this object. Preparations are now making by sundry individuals to erect Bridges across the rivers and to establish extensive Brick-Yards at this place. Several carpenters are about to settle themselves in the town, and the company hope that persons disposed to establish themselves there will meet with no difficulty in procuring either materials or workmen.

H. BRANSON, *President.*

July 10, 1818. 23 7

NOTICE

To Soldiers.

ILLINOIS ARMY LANDS,

PURCHASED BY

ROBINS & SAVAGE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

June 20, 1818. 18 tf